

To-day's Advertisements.

DIAMOND JUBILEE.

NOW READY! NOW READY!
THE FORM OF PRAYERS
AND
THANKSGIVING TO GOD
TO BE USED ON
THANKSGIVING DAY,
20TH JUNE, 1897.

A small pamphlet containing the forms of Prayer and special Thanksgiving (authorised version, just received from London) published at the office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"
No. 6, Paddar's Hill.

PRICE, 40 CENTS EACH.

Orders will receive prompt attention and should be addressed to:

MANAGER,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"
HONGKONG.

N.B.—Orders from Canton and Coast Ports will receive immediate attention, and on such orders postage will be added to cost.

NOW READY!

The form of Special Service and Prayers, as directed by the Chief Rabbi for use on
THANKSGIVING DAY, 20th June, 1897.
PRICE, 10 cents each.
At the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1897.



ADMIRALTY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE Commodore in Charge of Admiralty Establishments is prepared to receive Separate Tenders from Builders and Contractors for the execution of the following work at KOWLOON NAVAL YARD:

(a) Extension of No. 1 COAL STORE.
(b) Extension of BOUNDARY WALL.
The Commodore will not necessarily accept the lowest or any tender.
The Drawings, Specifications and Conditions of Contract may be seen, and the Forms of Tender obtained, at the Office of the Assistant Civil Engineer at Hongkong Naval Yard.
Tenders in separate envelopes addressed to the Commodore, sealed and marked respectively "COAL STORE TENDER" and "BOUNDARY WALL TENDER," must be delivered at the Naval Yard, Hongkong, at or before NOON on MONDAY, the 21st instant.
[937]
Hongkong, 14th June, 1897.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.
No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 22nd and 23rd instants, being the days appointed for the Celebration of the completion of the SIXTIETH YEAR of the REIGN of HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA, will be observed as HOLIDAYS at the Kowloon Customs Office, Opium Examination Office and Stations.
All Examination of Cargo and Clearances of Junks will be suspended on these dates.
H. M. HILLIER,
Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District.

Custom House,
Kowloon, 14th June, 1897. [940]

FOR WEST RIVER PORTS.
(KONOMOCHI, KAMCHUCK, SAMSHU, SHUINGHO, TAKINGHO AND WACHOW.)

THE Steamship
"WINGTONG"
will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant.
A limited number of First-class Passengers can be carried from Hongkong to Wanchow, or vice versa. Fare either way, \$10. Meals can be had on board at tariff rates.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1897. [915]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
"YAMASHIRO MARU,"
Captain J. Jones, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.
This steamer is fitted with Superior Passenger Accommodation and is lit by Electricity throughout.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1897. [936]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship
"HINGSANG,"
Captain Crockett, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1897. [939]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON,
VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF CALL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)
THE Company's Steamship
"TEEN KAI,"
Gee Long, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st instant.
For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, ARNOLD & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1897. [938]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER,
SODA WATER,
LEMONADE,
POTASH WATER,
SALTZETZ WATER,
LITHIA WATER,
SARSAPARILLA WATER,
Tonic Water,
GINGER ALE,
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1897.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1897.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE P. W. D. AGAIN!

With the habitual consideration for the convenience of the public, especially of the Chinese portion of it, which has always distinguished the Public Works Department, that Department is preparing vigorously for the complete and thorough overhaul and repair of Queen's Road West, and in anticipation of the Chinese processions to defile through that thoroughfare next week and of the immense crowds of Chinese likely to accompany the processions, is laying down all along Queen's Road West from the Sailors' Home to considerably beyond the Hospital and Chinese theatre and on both sides of the road, large heaps of rocks and stones and other material for metalling. This section of Queen's Road is probably the narrowest in the whole length of it from east to west and as a rule the most crowded. It is not easy to get along it at any time or under any circumstances during the busiest parts of the day, even when it is kept quite clear and is at its best. What will be the state of affairs next week with all the world of Chinatown in the streets and mile-long processions struggling along with heavy burdens, and a considerable portion of the roadway blocked up with piles of stone and rubbish? How good, too, of the P. W. D. to make ample provision of mistakes for the rowdy element of the community should any difference of opinion arise between them and the Police on any question!

WHAT IS OUR NEUTRALITY WORTH?

A few pages of the last *Gazette* are taken up by Her Majesty's Proclamation of Neutrality in the war between Turkey and Greece. We do not like to say "late war" for, so far as Reuter goes, the war is not formally at an end yet and may break out again in a fresh place at any moment. The first thing that struck us in looking over this proclamation was how entirely inconsistent with the declarations contained in the preamble of it has been our conduct in Crete, where, instead of being neutral, we are deliberately tying the hands of the Greeks and preventing them from completing the conquest of the island, and how difficult it will be for Her Majesty's Government to justify itself for not preventing the exodus from England of so many Volunteers for service with the Hellenic forces, and for not punishing the Members of Parliament who sent addresses to the

King of Greece congratulating him on his action. But when we came to examine the clauses of *The Foreign Enlistment Act* one by one, as cited in this Proclamation, we found to our surprise that there was no prohibition of volunteering and no punishment for any Volunteer, provided that he did not accept any Commission from or enter into any engagement with the Greek Government. So long as he gave his aid in the war as a free-lance and contracted no obligation to the Greek Government to serve in any particular place or for any particular time, he was free from any penalties under the Act. It seems a strange omission, and must evidently have been present to the minds of the many Englishmen who have taken part as Volunteers on the Greek side in the recent battles in Thessaly. As neither Turks nor Greeks have any possessions in this part of the world, nor any vessels of war, and as none are likely ever to come this way, the publication of the Proclamation, especially at this late stage of the proceedings, seems a little like an absurdity. If prompt instructions had been wired out on the first outbreak of the War to issue a proclamation here, to come into force at once, there would have been some show of reason in it; but to proclaim a neutrality to take effect, so far as the use of our ports, harbours, coasts and territorial waters are concerned, six days from Saturday last is to reduce the whole proceeding to a mere matter of red-tape and bunkum.

"I FOUND IT BRICK; I LEFT IT STONE."
We note in the *Gazette* "Particulars and Conditions" of a sale of land on the Bowen Road, north of the filter beds, Inland Lot 1416, with an area of 161,000 sq. feet at an annual Crown rental of \$1110 and an upset price of \$14,490. We have already called attention to the fact that the rental is at the rate of \$300 an acre for this well situated land, so admirably suited for buildings of the best class, as compared with \$3,500 per acre for the new Tai-ping-shan lots. We now call attention to the fact that the "conditions" require stone and not brick houses to be erected there. Is not this a mistake that needs correction; or does His Excellency the Governor really entertain the idea conveyed in our headline?

RECKLESSNESS OR CARELESSNESS?
Our discomfiture in the Tochi Valley with a loss of six officers and fifty Sepoys, killed and wounded out of a force not exceeding, apparently, four hundred men, spells great recklessness or very great carelessness on the part of some one. That a political officer was travelling to his destination, wherever it was, with such an escort, infantry and guns, with a Colonel in command of the Force, shows that the country was disturbed, that the attitude of the tribes was uncertain, and that resistance was anticipated. If so, the column should have been conducted as if in an enemy's country, and if so conducted it should not have allowed itself to be, as Reuter's telegram says it was, surprised. Any force may be overwhelmed and beaten back by superior numbers, or in an attack on a strongly defended position, but that a force moving through a confessedly hostile country should be surprised at noon-day is not creditable to the force or to its commanders. The surprise seems to have been so complete that the column not merely suffered a heavy loss but was completely defeated, broken up, and pursued by an undisciplined enemy for many miles. We can find no trace in the latest Indian papers to hand of any trouble in the neighbourhood of the Tochi Valley, so can give no indication as to the motives or object of the mission that has ended so disastrously. Tochi is a river running into the Kurun on the frontiers of Afghanistan, about half way between the line of the Khyber and Bolan Passes.

The only item of news appearing to have any bearing on the region in which this disaster happened is contained in a short telegram, dated Bombay May 27th, to the *Calcutta Statesman* stating that, "It is reported at Lahore that Sadr Khan of Nowagar is attempting to occupy Mital, a disputed spot lately vacated by the Ameer's troops, but owing to some old enmity the Musa Khel tribes have been writing to the Ameer complaining that the incident may give rise to trouble on the frontier. It is stated that Sadr Khan is busily engaged raising a force of cavalry for which he is buying Warid horses." It therefore seems probable that Colonel Bunney's force was accompanying a political officer detailed to investigate the troubles on the frontier and settle disputes in favour, as far as possible, of our ally, the Ameer of Afghanistan.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

A BRITISH OFFICER'S ESCORT ATTACKED.

LONDON, June 11th.

A political officer escorted by a guns and 300 native infantry was surprised and attacked at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in the Tochi Valley by Malleks, who pursued them for several miles. Colonel Bunney of the 1st Sikhs, Captain Browne, (son of the late Sir J. Browne) and Lieut. Crickshank, of the Bombay Mountain Battery, were killed. Surgeon-Captain Higginson, Lieut. Higginson, of the 1st Sikhs, and Lieut. Seton-Brown, of the 1st Punjab Infantry, were severely wounded, and fifty Sepoys were killed and wounded.

ENGLAND AND THE TRANSVAAL.

The Transvaal Volksraad has proclaimed a public holiday on Jubilee Day.
COLONIAL JUBILEE CONTINGENTS.
The Duke of Connaught reviewed 300 of the Colonial Contingent quartered at Chelms barracks. A dozen different colonies were represented, including Hongkong and the Straits Settlements.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Spring Regatta was held at Shanghai on the 5th inst. and proved very successful.

MR. JUSTICE LEACH won the June monthly medal of the Singapore Golf Club with a net score of 86.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that the ratification of the Burma Agreement was exchanged at Peking on the 5th instant.

ENTRIES for the Jubilee Gymkhana close to the Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Club, at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 16th instant.

His Excellency the Governor has directed that the Government Offices shall be closed on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 22nd and 23rd June.

THE Kowloon Customs office will be closed on the 22nd and 23rd inst., and the examination of cargo and clearance of junks will be suspended on those days.

ASSISTANCE has been sent from Cheloo in the shape of a tug and salvage gear to the stranded steamer *Sultan*, and it is hoped that some of the cargo will be salvaged.

COLONEL ALEXANDER, R.E., (the new Colonial Engineer, Straits Settlements) and Mrs. Alexander arrived at Singapore on the 6th instant from London.

THE harbour excursion announced for Saturday night did not take place owing to some unexplained reason. A number of people assembled on Pedder's Wharf at the advertised time and after vainly waiting for a while they realised that the trip was "off."

THE members of the Field Battery of the Hongkong Volunteers Corps meet at the parade ground at 5:30 p.m. on Thursday next for drill with the maxim guns. This will not interfere with operations of the present machine gun company but simply extend the usefulness of the Corps generally.

MYSTERS Butterfield and Swire notify by advertisement in this issue that first-class passengers can now be carried by their West River liner *Winglong* to Wanchow and way ports. The cost of a first-class ticket is \$10 each way, and Europeans can procure meals and refreshment on board at tariff rates.

THE committee appointed by the German Emperor to carry out the arrangements for the yacht race from Dover to Heligoland for a silver trophy to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee, recently met at Grosvenor House. It was decided that the race should take place on 23rd June and the starting arrangements have been undertaken by the Royal Yacht Club.

JUBILEE suggestions grow in number. A startling suggestion comes from a newspaper published in Cape Colony. It is that, instead of having, as at present, twelve irregular months, there should be thirteen of uniform length, and that the month thus added should be christened "Victoria."—Well, that would be O. K. If it carried it with thirteen months' pay is the year. But would all the Tai-ping infernals agree to it? SEVERAL of the leading hotelkeepers lately made application for permission to keep their licensed premises open for an hour or two later than usual during the Jubilee celebration. The Government declined to accede to the request, but there is apparently no limit to the hours in which the Chinese restaurants may remain open, not only for the sale of food but of intoxicating liquors as well, to say nothing of the "musical" nuisance for which these places have such an unenviable notoriety.

ON May 8th the telegraph ship *Monarch* laid across the English Channel a new telephone cable, making the second which now connects England and France. The cable is 24 miles in length and contains two separate metallic circuits. The French end was landed at Sanguet, four miles west of Calais, the English end being landed at Abbot's Cliff, three miles west of Dover. A third cable is to be laid by the French Government, and is now being constructed. The new cables are intended for general use in England and France.

THE Kaiser is keeping up his reputation as an artist. News came to hand by the mail that "Then and Now" is the title of a tabular statement regarding the German Navy in 1886 and 1896, which the Emperor has sent to be hung up in the Library of the Reichstag. A "Then and Now" parallel, equally suggestive of desirable improvement at the present time, might be conveyed by two pictures of the Heads of the Empire: 1886, the reverend William I., with Bismarck, Moltke, and the Crown Prince by his side; and 1897, William II. standing alone, with Bismarck kneeling in the far background.

THE Tientsin correspondent of the *Mercury* reports under date June that so far as concerns the Peking-Hankow Railway, Sheng Tsao-tai and his followers are busy, by the help of Dr. John Dudgeon, making the contract of the "Eastern Contract Company, Limited," although His Ex. Chang Chih-tung prefers the Belgian syndicate. Sheng Tsao-tai, it is said, differs from Chang, therefore Dr. Dudgeon and his followers are the favorites in Peking, but when all is finally settled it is thought that Prince Uchomsky and his followers will have the preference. It is, of course, on the cards that they are at work through the Belgian syndicate.

THE new Regulations just issued for the Entry of Naval Cadets provide for six cadetships instead of four to be given annually to sons of gentlemen in the Colonies. The number of service cadetships is also raised from five to seven. The nominations and examinations will take place twice instead of twice a year as formerly. Cadets will, on passing out of the *Britannia*, rank according to the amount of sea time they obtain at their final examination, and those who obtain equal amounts of sea time will rank in the order of merit in which they pass out of the *Britannia*. Eight months' sea time can be obtained for a first-class pass.

THE *Times* states that medals in gold, silver, and bronze, the gold and silver ones in two sizes, are to be issued by the Royal Mint in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's accession. The prices will be:—Large gold, £13; large silver, 10s.; large bronze, 4s.; small gold, £3; small silver, 1s.

At the Royal United Service Institution recently Mr. E. W. Maunder gave a lecture on "Modern Solar Eclipse Observations." After describing the various phenomena of the eclipse he pointed out the brevity of the opportunities for work. Since 1860 there had been 21 solar eclipses of which observations were practicable, and the duration of totality being less than four minutes in each, in the 36 years an astronomer could not possibly have observed the sun in total eclipse for more than one hour and 20 minutes.

THE Foundling Hospital in Canton, carried on by the Berlin Women's Union for China, has now a number of its former children working zealously, not only in China, but in Singapore, California, Honolulu, and Australia. One girl, married to a doctor, has been working for ten years in a town very hostile to foreigners. Another former pupil dwells with her husband about three weeks' journey up the river from Canton. The Christian community has increased so much that the husband has been ordained and made pastor of the church. *Allgemeine Missionstheologische*.

A LEADING Manchester firm, says the *N. C. Daily News*, reports as follows, under date the 17th April, on some samples of yarn spun by the International Mill at Shanghai:—"We have examined the yarn and cannot find any fault in the spinning. On the contrary, we can only congratulate the Company on the result. The quality is quite distinct, being very superior to Indian yarns both as regards strength, colour, and cleanliness, and finer than yarns spun from American cotton, though naturally not as strong, the staple being so much shorter. Still we should prefer it even to such for some purposes."

THE new ball room at the Mount Austin Hotel is to be opened with a ball on Monday, 21st inst. The room, which is 75 ft. by 35 ft., is entirely separate from the main building, being built upon part of the tennis lawn. The design is very handsome, the Ionic pillars setting off the interior to good effect while the splendid gas chandeliers form a handsome addition to the general surroundings. The floor is of highly polished teak and the ceiling is also of wood. The deep verandah is practically a part of the ball room, there being no windows or doors intervening but only a few supporting columns, so that an almost uninterrupted view can be gained of the dancers.

THE Department of State at Washington has published a volume on the trade of the world for the past year. The scope and design of the work are explained in a circular from the Assistant-Secretary of State to the Consuls of the United States. The Consuls were directed to furnish a comprehensive report upon the industries and trade of the countries in which they resided, showing as nearly as possible their condition at the time of writing, and more especially their relation to the commerce of the United States. The chief object of the work is the increase of the trade of the United States with foreign countries and to enable American manufacturers to study the best methods of competing with foreign rivals.

AN article in the *Marine Rundschau* discusses the comparative strength of the navies of Europe, and arrives at the following conclusions:—"There is only one sea Power of the first rank—England. The French navy is barely half as strong, and France must consequently be classified as a sea Power of the second rank. As none of the other naval Powers are equal to France they are placed in the third class, which includes the Russian, the United States, the Japanese, the Italian, and the German fleets. Expressing the fighting value of the various fleets in terms of units, the author of the article estimates the English fleet at 1001, the French at 466, the Russian at 289, the American at 185, and the Japanese at 179.

FROM returns recently published in England we find that prison punishments are extremely few in number as compared with prison punishments in Hongkong. We extract the following figures by way of illustration.—In 1896 there were 205,004 prisoners in local prisons in England and Wales, of whom 155,555 were males, and 49,449 females. Of these, 16,390 or about 10 per cent of the males and 1794, or about 3 per cent of the females, were punished while 88 or 100 per cent of males received corporal punishment. Thus only 14 per cent of the total number of prisoners were punished at all. In Hongkong in 1896 the prisoners numbered 5,382 and the prison offences numbered 3,889 or about 70 per cent. These figures do not compare favourably with the English ones and the not unusual conclusion is that there is something defective in the management of the gaol here.

THE May number of the *Navy League Journal*, just to hand, contains some very readable and instructive articles, among which we may mention an interesting paper on "Our Fleet in 1900" by Admiral Sir R. Very Hamilton, G.C.B. Mr. W. J. Rivington, the proprietor of *The Miller*, contributes a letter upon the "Food Supply of the United Kingdom" in which he points out the inadequacy of our home grown wheat supply in the event of war, and sets forth his proposals for a small duty on foreign wheat by which such encouragement might be given to the farmer as would induce him to turn his attention again to the growth of cereals and so remove the fear of famine were our foreign supply suddenly cut off by war. Captain Mahan's book "The Life of Nelson" is reviewed at length as also is "Imperial Defence" by the Rt. Hon. Sir C. W. Dill and "The Federal Defence of Australia" by G. C. Craig. An appeal for the purchase and preservation of the *Grampian*, the second oldest ship in the Navy, is made by Mr. W. H. J. Haller, while the "Notes" contain much interesting matter in connection with Naval affairs generally. The Navy League sponsors such arrangements have been made by which members will be enabled to witness the great Naval Review at Portsmouth on June 14th.

THE official list of the British troops ordered to be in London on Jubilee Day shows that they will number 46,061 men, and 5,715 horses, and will have 108 guns.

A COOLIE going along Wellington Street to-day with two large jars of *rasam*, dropped one and broke it on the road. The pungent smell of the spirit filled the air for many yards around, and the street, which is not likely to ever flow with milk and honey, had for a time a miniature river of wine running down the side channel.

A TELEGRAM published in Batavia from Macassar dated 31st May states that the steamer *Nachigau* which ran aground on Deer Island in February and was towed to Macassar, was sold at public auction to Thong Tiam for 1,200. From the price paid it would appear that the damage the ship sustained was not very great.

In the Supreme Court to-day, before His Lordship the Chief Justice, an application was made by the defendants in the suit *Han Ching Chow and others v. Chow Nam* and others, for the appointment of a receiver to take in moneys, books, &c., of the *Lee Shing* pawnshop, Shanki-wan, and to manage the affairs of the shop. Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., (instructed by Mr. J. Hastings) who appeared for the defendants, intimated to the Court that the parties were likely to come to an amicable settlement and he therefore asked His Lordship to postpone the motion *sine die*. The request was granted. Mr. E. Robinson (instructed by Mr. Bowley) appeared for the complainants.

THE two men charged with being concerned in an armed robbery of clothing, jewellery and money from a junk off Sonocutlers' Island on the night of the 2nd inst., were brought up on remand at the Magistrate's court to-morrow. The owner of the junk gave evidence. He said that he was sleeping in an upper bunk when he was awakened by the barking of his dog. Three men armed with revolvers came into his cabin and took away all the moveables, valued about \$140, including \$20 cash. The men's faces were blackened. He was present when the things stolen were found in the defendants' possession and some in pawnshops. The case is remanded till to-morrow morning.

CALCUTTA *Indian Engineering* hears that Dr. Lawson, one of the authorities on plague who was invited by the Government of India, on account of his experience in connection with that epidemic in Hongkong to go to Bombay and act as one of the advisers of Government, and who was afterwards appointed to be one of the Plague Commissioners, is on a visit to Bengal. He has been inspecting the various parts of Calcutta in company with the Health Officer, and will, it is understood, after noting the special conditions prevailing advise the Bengal Government in regard to the organization and general scheme of operations to be put into working order should plague be imported into Calcutta.

THE Queen has decided that in June every member of her Household who has belonged to it for fifty years is to receive a gold medal. Those who have served for twenty-five years are to have a silver medal. Those who have served less than twenty-five years, but more than ten years, will receive a bar of badge, and the Jubilee medal which was given to most members of the Household in 1887.

THE three filter beds being made on the hillside below Bowen Road and above the Powder Magazine will have a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons per diem, and the covered service reservoir will hold 600,000. A cast iron main will connect this service reservoir with the existing distribution system and the service reservoir at Whanchang. On the catchwater reservoir near Whanchang work is steadily progressing. The catchwater is to discharge into a reservoir, from which the water will be conveyed by a cast iron main in a diameter to the Tytan conduit. To the west of the Tytan Valley another catchwater is also being constructed.

It will be remembered that some time ago an alligator carried off a Malay policeman after knocking him overboard and his boat in Lower Penang. This terrible "croc," says the *Penang Pioneer*, caused the death of another Malay at Kempong Teluk. Main Bera in the Dedy river on May 11th. Two boats were out fishing when the alligator, suddenly rising up to the surface, overturned one of them with a blow of its powerful tail. It then seized its prey before the occupant of the other boat could render any assistance, and disappeared. On receipt of the report, the Corporal at Kota Sita and a number of villages turned out, and they came across the brute several hours afterwards with the unfortunate man still in its terrible jaws. The Corporal fired, but is not sure that he hit the reptile. It, however, dropped its burden and disappeared. The body was then picked up and brought ashore. This has so frightened the people living in that locality that the Pengkalu people twenty-five cents from every house in the mukim as a reward to any one who will despatch the man-eater.

CHOLERA IN JAVA.

MILD AT SOERABAYA; RAGING AT CHERIDON. Batavia correspondence published in the *Singapore Free Press* on the 7th inst. contains the following in reference to an outbreak of cholera in Java:

Several cases of cholera are reported again in Soerabaya. A lady was attacked by the disease on Saturday and taken to hospital. Three cases have occurred on board the guard-ship. On board the Danish ship *Sivina* one of the sailors was severely wounded and conveyed to hospital; whilst in hospital symptoms of cholera were observed. The ship is in quarantine and will be disinfected.

Another case of cholera occurred on board one of the steamers lying in the gulf. All possible measures have been taken to disinfect the ship, and she will fly the quarantine flag at the first port she touches.

The *Tribuna* states that in Djidjwang (Chorbon) the cholera is raging. Several natives have died.

One or two cases of cholera are reported in Priok, and small-pox is prevalent in Walterrede, especially in the kampongs. According to reports from the Resident of Madjunga (Chorbon) up to the 22nd inst. 60 cases of cholera occurred, spread over 9 districts.

An experiment will be made in the hospital here, for the treatment of Asiatic cholera according to the system of Dr. Chauvin.

On the 25th May 6 deaths from cholera occurred in Soerabaya.

THE PROSPECTS OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

The *Produce World* of 7th May contains an article by Mr. W. B. Fryer on the "Prospects of Commercial Development and Planting in British North Borneo." After describing the situation, physical characteristics, &c., of the country, Mr. Fryer goes on to review the various products and their prospect of development. The curing and salting of fish for the China market, he says, should result in a large and lucrative business in the future, the market being endless. Cutch made from mangrove bark is already being placed on the market, the export of this article for 1895 amounting to 114,000 dollars. India rubber, gutta percha and rattans have been largely exterminated in the wild state but will pay to plant and cultivate. Timber is well worthy of attention in the opinion of Mr. Fryer, particularly now that China appears to be about to construct railways in real earnest. The greater part of North Borneo is virgin forest and the amount of good timber per acre is reckoned at 200 tons. The metals and minerals are next touched upon and then comes agriculture. Cocoanuts are pointed out as being remunerative, while coffee, for which statistics are given, should amply repay the cultivator for his outlay and within a few years yield a substantial profit. Cotton and gambler grow well, the former commanding about \$20 per picul in Hongkong. Manila hemp grows well and specimens from Borneo have been favourably reported upon in London. Sago, though it takes long to grow, pays well, while sugar cane flourishes and yields juice of more than ordinary density and very easily convertible into sugar. Mr. Fryer is of opinion that sugar is bound to be North Borneo's main export sooner or later. Tobacco cultivation although attended with many drawbacks is progressing and the export of 1895 totalled \$1,107,749 worth. In conclusion, Mr. Fryer says "when it is made clear from actual demonstration that coffee, copra, land and other things under proper management are almost as safe as Consols, and far and away more remunerative, there will be no lack of applicants for farms and plantations and no lack of capital to work them."

A SHIP'S OFFICER IN TROUBLE. Henry Gibbs, a second mate living in the Sailors' Home, was charged at the Police Court this morning with stealing \$50 from H. J. Strell, an unemployed engineer residing in the same place. Mr. Strell, sworn, said that at 2 p.m. on the 10th he took out \$5 from his box and after locking it accidentally left the keys on the table. The defendant was standing by and saw him. On the 11th a friend of his told him that the defendant had taken \$50 from his box. That afternoon he missed \$50 from his box. He last saw the money on the 10th when he opened the box. The key which he left on the table on the 10th was in the same place as he found it on the 11th. Another man slept in the same room but he was not present when witness opened the box. The defendant told him on the 11th that he was short of money and did not know how to get on.

Duncan Bowie said that he was a seaman unemployed, and slept in the same room with the last witness. On the night of the 11th while witness was in bed the defendant came into the room drunk. He heard money clinking in his pocket. Maurice Knight, P.C. 9, said that about 3 p.m. on the 10th he was called in to the Sailors' Home by the complainant who told him that \$50 from his box was missing. He said he suspected the defendant. He arrested the defendant at 6 p.m. that day. On being searched at the station \$50 was found in his possession. Before the money was found he said that he had drawn \$50 from the captain of the *Winging*, but he denied this after he was charged.

MILITARY NOTES.

SINGAPORE, June 7th. It is considered possible that the long delay in appointing a new Officer Commanding Royal Artillery may be accounted for by the prospect that Major Wace, R.A., may return here in that capacity. Lt. Col. A. L. Lane, R.A., who was understood to have been the officer designed for the post, has been sent to Falmouth. The 2nd companies of Garrison Artillery here (21st Company S.D., Major Matthews R.A., late Major Seaton, and 30th Company S.D., Major Close, R.A., late Major Wace) will leave Singapore in October for Hongkong, the Hongkong companies (12th Co. S.D. & 35th Co. S.D.) coming to Singapore to relieve them.

In the order of the Ceylon Volunteers it is notified that Mr. Arthur Clement Smith (son of our former Governor, Sir Cecil Clement Smith) is appointed a 2nd Lieut. in the Corps—*Free Press*.

TO DESTROY WHITE ANTS.

The Superintendent of the Government Botanical Garden, Sabarapore, India, in a recent report, mentions a paint used against white ant attacks on trees. The ingredients are said to be a part of resin of *Gardania gumifera* (Dikamallu), a parts asafoetida, a parts benzoin, a parts castor-oil cake. These are well powdered, mixed, and kept in water for two weeks. When thoroughly mixed, and forming a thick compound, water is added to make it into the consistency of paint. The mixture is then ready, and if applied to a height of a foot will check not only attacks of white ants, but also of other insect pests. The effect, it is said, will last for two years or more. The cost of preparation is trifling.

LATEST NEWS FROM INDIA.

END OF THE PLAGUE. BOMBAY, May 27th. The Plague at Bombay has almost disappeared.

INCREASE OF INTEREST. BOMBAY, May 28th. The Bank of Bombay has raised the rate of interest to 10 per cent.

FAMINE RELIEF. The numbers under famine relief in India and Burma, as given "now," stand at an appalling figure—just over four millions.

A BAD DEATH FROM CHOLERA. TROBULOPORE, May 24th. Mr. Priest, Commissioner of TrobuloPORE, died yesterday from a severe form of cholera. He was buried at 10 o'clock last night. Mr. Priest had only returned the day previous from Sagor, apparently in good health.

THE TURKISH VICTORIES. BOMBAY, May 24th. The Mahomedans of Bombay have decided to observe Friday, the 28th inst., as a great holiday in honour of the success achieved by the Turks over the Greeks. Public prayers will be held at the several Mosques, which will be brilliantly illuminated. It is left to the option of the community to illuminate their houses and streets. The same day a mass meeting will be held in Mowatichah, where a congratulatory message to be wired to the Sultan of Turkey will be approved.

A FIRE IN A CHURCH. CALCUTTA, May 26th. A serious fire occurred on Sunday in St. Thomas's Roman Catholic Church, Middleton Row, during the evening service. The altar, roof, and the ornamental carvings, the crucifix and cross were all in a blaze. There was a panic among the congregation; some ran frantically towards the doors, but several others helped to put out the fire and succeeded in restoring order. So much damage was done that it was impossible to proceed with the service.

A JUBILEE SCHOLARSHIP. The Countess of Elgin, being desirous of commemorating the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign, has given £100 in order to form an extra scholarship to be called "The Diamond Jubilee Scholarship."

THE QUEEN'S COMMEMORATION FUND. The Maharajah Gaskwar of Baroda has promised a donation of Rupees to the Calcutta Queen-Empress Commemoration Fund.

THE BELGIAN (?) LOAN.

We learn from Hankow that the contract for the Belgian Loan was signed at Wuchang on the 30th ultimo, and that amongst the stipulations was one that Sheng engaged on his part to raise a minimum of two millions sterling, the contractors engaging on their side to complete the loan by the year 1903. This was a more unfavourable offer than was made in other quarters, a responsible syndicate having offered to sign a contract to complete it within two years. Li Hung-chang is said to have thrown his influence in favour of the Belgian syndicate, and this combined with that of Chang Chih-tung proved too much for the Government at Peking—*Mercury*.

THE RUSSIAN PRINCES.

As already stated in these columns, Prince Ukhomsky and suite arrived at Peking on the 21st ultimo, but owing to the absence of the Emperor at Eho Park it appears that the special Russian Ambassador did not have the audience until the 26th of the month. In the meantime the Russian Princes stayed at the Russian legation instead of the quarters specially prepared for them near the Board of Rites. The time between their arrival and their audience of the Emperor was occupied with visits and return visits between the Ambassadors, the Ministers of the Grand Council, the Ministry of War, and the T'ung-yi Yamen. On the 26th, the day of the audience—his Majesty having returned on the afternoon of the 25th—the Russian Princes after presenting an autograph to the Emperor presented the list of presents sent to His Majesty Kuang Hui by their Sovereign, and impressed upon the Emperor that several of the presents had been personally selected by his Russian Majesty. The Emperor smiled and said he would "value them all the more for this." The audience took place in the usual Throne-hall—the Wen Hua Kien. It is reported that the Russian Ambassador also wished to present the Tsarina's gifts to the Empress Dowager personally, and have requested a private audience to do so, but it is not yet settled whether this audience will be accorded, although there ought not to be any difficulty, since Manchurian ladies are accustomed to meet male guests at their own homes—*N. C. Daily News*.

PIRACY ON THE YANGTSE.

CHINESE "SOLDIERS" IN THEIR ELEMENT. As already stated in a paragraph in yesterday's issue of this paper, the recent disbandment of the majority of the territorial regiments of this province by Imperial decree has thrown upon the country at large a number of the able-bodied desperadoes, who not having been given money to carry them back to their homes in the Yangtze valley are being forced into seeking a living by the precarious profession of robbery and piracy. The native papers are therefore filled with almost daily reports of brigandage or piracy happening in one place or another in the region embracing the prefectures of Soochow and Ch'angchow, the cities where the disbanded troops took place. Passenger boats plying on the inland rivers are also not exempt from the visits of these marauders, who go about in gangs of thirty to fifty, and who turn from robbers into pirates by the simple method of carrying off by force any empty boats they happen to find and sailing up or down the river on a short cruise for prey. After piracy, the marauders generally return to the land, abandoning their boats wherever it is most convenient to them. The pirates on brigands, when they may have been lately seen near Shanghai as Nanjing and in twenty-four hours are reported to have robbed a passenger boat of its cargo and the passengers of their personal effects to the tune of \$1,500; looted three port boats carrying raw opium valued at a total of \$6,500, and landed to plunder some houses in a small village on the banks of the Soochow Creek, carrying away over \$900 worth of money and valuables. It is hard upon these disbanded soldiers to find the Yangtze River who are reported last night by a ship for inspection—*N. C. Daily News*.

LORD CHARLES BERSFORD ON RE-ARMING.

INTERESTING ADDRESS AT THE INSTITUTION OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

At a recent meeting of members of the Institution of Naval Architects Lord Charles Bersford spoke on "The fighting value of the older included, if re-armed."

It is reported by the *Globe* to have said—in a stern lately presented to the House of Commons there appeared 45 vessels in the British Navy, in commission or reserve, armed with muzzle-loading guns of an obsolete type. These 45 vessels were made up of 16 battleships, 9 armoured cruisers, 7 unprotected cruisers, and 17 fast defence and special craft. Four of the armoured cruisers could be made serviceable and efficient fighting vessels if re-armed—namely, the *Northumberland*, *Agamemnon*, *Arcturion*, and *Minotaur*. The remaining 21 vessels could never be made effective as fighting ships, and it would be waste of money to re-arm them. The same argument applies to the *Albatross*, *Agamemnon*, and *Infatigable* among the 16 battleships already referred to as included in the return. Naval architects should be able to give an excellent opinion on the present value of these vessels. It would appear that their proper position as at present armed should be among the store ships, depot ships, or sea-going floating hospitals, or, owing to their slow speed and obsolete armament, they would have no chance whatever in an action. Although, he said, there is an idea that they would be useful in war time after the first fighting line is destroyed or damaged, we find many of them included in the A division of the Fleet Reserve; and, as all possible opponents are armed with breech-loading guns, they would, even in the eventuality contemplated, be useless, owing to superior range and projectile power of the enemy. Seventeen out of these 45 vessels, however, are well worth re-arming. They are all good sea boats, and if re-armed would make strong and undesirable opponents. In their present condition they would be useless as fighting machines to contend against a similar class of vessels in European navies, which are all armed with breech-loading guns, most of the latter being quick-firing. The 17 useful vessels are—Battleships (13): *Trafalgar*, *Alexandra*, *Neptun*, *Swiftsure*, *Iron Duke*, *Seydlitz*, *Dracoon*, *Triumph*, *Sultan*, *Formidable*, *Monarch*, and *Hercules*; armoured cruisers, *Northumberland*, *Agamemnon*, *Arcturion*, and *Minotaur*. Of these, the *Monarch* is now at the Cape of Good Hope, some are in commission at home ports, but the majority are in the Reserve. If re-armed, it is not proposed to make any alterations in the structure of these vessels. The same ports, turrets, and implanements could be used for the suggested types of breech-loading guns in lieu of the muzzle-loading guns mounted; but extensive alterations would have to be made to the magazine accommodation, and some other alterations would be necessary in order to ensure the certain and rapid supply of quick-firing ammunition. In most of the 17 vessels the proposals contained in this paper would reduce the actual weight of guns and ammunition, including projectiles, with some exceptions. The value of this fleet of 17 vessels, if re-armed, is apparent. The majority have from 4 to 6 1/2 in. of armour all round, which is sufficient to burst most heavy shells (particularly those of a high explosive character) on the outside of the vessel, and the armour is good to keep out small shot. It has been calculated that the cost of the alterations necessary, added to the cost of the new guns, would require a sum of about £1,100,000. He went on to give his reasons for preferring the re-arming of these vessels to the building of two new vessels with the money. He insisted that either the ships should be re-armed and made effective, or they should be wiped off the list of the fighting strength of the fleet, and new vessels built to replace them.

THE DISCUSSION. Admiral Bowden-Smith, who knew the vessels well, said many of them had only one screw and one set of engines. There were two factors that had not been sufficiently considered, these were speed and coal endurance. He failed to see how cruisers of 12 knots could be of real use at 12 knots maximum. He thought that with many of them it would be a waste of money. Admiral Boys could not agree that because a ship had a muzzle-loading gun in her she was obsolete. He was much interested in the *Warrior* and *Black Prince* type of ship. The *Warrior* built in 1871 for the Admiralty, and he suggested that these two ships should be re-armed in the upper deck with high velocity guns. Sir J. D. Hay was inclined to agree with Admiral Bowden-Smith. A slow ship dragging behind the fleet was a source of real danger. We should not have battleships of less than 16 knots with forced draught, and he believed it impossible to give these ships the necessary speed. We should have as many ships as all the rest of the world (laughter), and when we had 80 battleships built in 45, he would go in for re-arming them. Admiral Fitzgerald believed the question had been fully considered by the Admiralty, and he could not agree that the expenditure of the money suggested would be desirable. Mr. Laird did not think the vessels could be improved in speed by new machinery. He believed that some of the vessels could be made fit for certain services, but not for line of battle. Sir J. Read said the proposal was to re-arm on eight or 10 millions worth of ships in a single cruise, and he would spend a million in re-arming. He thought Lord C. Bersford's suggestion was of great value, as giving a reserve of ships; and that it would be possible to give these vessels 18 knots with new machinery. Building new battleships was one of the most important things we could do (laughter). After some further discussion, Lord C. Bersford replied, stating that though these vessels were slow, they would be useful at the moment upon which might turn the fate of our Empire.

A cordial vote of thanks was accorded the gallant officer for his paper.

DIAMOND JUBILEE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Hon. Treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following contributions, viz:—

Already acknowledged £5,496.84
Foreign members of the Kowloon Club 100
East Point Dairy Farm Co. 50
E. B. Butler 20
W. H. Wickham 20
C. F. Harton 20
Staff Paymaster's Office 10
J. Mahomed 10
O. K. 10
A. J. May 10
N. Munford 10
J. R. Madie 5
R. Tomkins 5
A. M. J. 5

£55,982.84
Mr. Thomas Jackson, the Hon. Treasurer, will be pleased to receive further contributions.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

JUNE.
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1895.

Barometer 29.77
Thermometer 80.5
Humidity 81
Rainfall 16.97

WEATHER REPORT.

On date at 4 p.m. On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer 29.79 29.71
Thermometer 87 87
Humidity 75 72
Rainfall 0.01

TO-DAY.

Monday, 14th June, 1897.
Chinese—15th day of 5th moon of 23rd year of Kwong-ai.
Jewish—14th Sivan, 5657.
Mohammedan—15th Muharram, 1315.
Sun—Rises 6.17 a.m.
Sets 6.18 p.m.
Moon—In Perseus 6.18 a.m.
High water—Morning 7.18 a.m.
Afternoon 1.18 p.m.
Low water—Morning 1.18 p.m.
Afternoon 7.18 p.m.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1645—Battle of Naseby.
1659—Sir Henry Vane executed.
1800—Battle of Mervosa.
1838—Russo-Chinese Treaty signed.
1895—Inspector Moffat of the Sanitary Department died of plague.

TO-MORROW.

Tuesday, 15th June, 1897.
Chinese—16th day of 5th moon of 23rd year of Kwong-ai.
Jewish—15th Sivan, 5657.
Mohammedan—15th Muharram, 1315.
Sun—Rises 6.18 a.m.
Sets 6.19 p.m.
Moon—Maximum Declination S. 8.18 a.m.
Full 11.18 a.m.
High water—Morning 7.18 a.m.
Afternoon 1.18 p.m.
Low water—Morning 1.18 p.m.
Afternoon 7.18 p.m.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1815—Magna Charta signed.
1861—Wai Tye killed.
1866—British barque *Caspar* and Danish schooner *Carl* captured by pirates off Pedro Flanco.
1867—Hope Dock opened.
1881—The Hongkong Telegraph newspaper started.
1896—Great seismic wave in Japan; 37,490 lives lost.

SHARE MARKET.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Unions, \$25; Indo-China, \$47; Douglas, \$66; Chi Sugar, \$143; Luzon Sugar, \$10; Balmora, (Peru), \$10; Balmora, \$10; Olvera, \$93; Hongkong, Kowloon, Wharf & Godown, \$68; Kowloon Land, \$194; West End Building, \$21; Humphrey's \$9; & Co., \$12.

MEMORANDA.

TO-MORROW—15th June.

American mail due.

Wednesday—16th.

Diamond Jubilee Subscription List closes.

Indian mail due.

5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

Thursday—17th.

11 a.m.—Outward English Mail closes.

11 a.m.—American mail closes.

Noon—*Katani-Had* sails for Europe via the usual ports of call.

Noon—*Doric* leaves for America via the usual ports of call.

Friday—18th.

Australian mail due.

10 a.m.—Criminal Sessions.

Saturday—19th.

Thanksgiving Day.

American mail due.

2.30 p.m.—Australian mail closes.

3 p.m.—*Tafney* sails for Australia via usual ports of call.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

TO-MORROW.

Tacoma (*Olympia*) 16th inst.

Indian (*Arcturion* *Arcturion*) 16th inst.

Australian (*Yamashiro* *Yamashiro*) 16th inst.

French (*Delphin*) 16th inst.

American (*Albatross*) 20th inst.

Australian (*Changha*) 21st inst.

English (*Minotaur*) 26th inst.

German (*Sachsen*) 1st prox.

THE P. & M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Chiao*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, &c., left Shanghai on Saturday last at 7 a.m.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India*, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama at 5 a.m. to-day, she will leave that port at 5 p.m. same day for Kobe where she is to arrive at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, the 15th inst.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 11 a.m. to-day and will leave that port at 8 a.m. same day for Kobe where she is due at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, the 15th inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 5 p.m. Saturday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Taiwan Steamer, from Chiao

Macau " " " " " " " "

Daphne " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Hallone " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

Chowfa " " " " " " " "

HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCK RETURNS.

Reina Carlotta to Kowloon Dock.

Bango " " " "

San Joaquin " " " "

Chowfa " " " "

Chowfa " " " "

Chowfa " " " "

Chowfa " " " "

Intimations.

"ESSETS"

DISINFECTING FLUID.

"ESSETS"

DISINFECTING POWDER.

"ESSETS"

DISINFECTING SOAP AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

One gallon of "Essets" Fluid is sufficient to make 1,000 gallons of Disinfectant.

Send for Corroborative Reports, Testimonials, Price Lists and Particulars to—

WATKINS & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

TEETHING BABIES

need lime for the teeth. All children need lime for a healthy formation of the growing bones. Curvature of the spine, bow legs, and soft bones do not have enough lime. When children are thin they need material for making flesh.

Scott's Emulsion

contains lime, and also the very essence of rich blood and healthy flesh. It has a remarkable effect on babies and children, insuring a healthy growth. The problem is simple. Scott's Emulsion contains the actual elements of food in an easy form for digestion and assimilation. Try it.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—WATKINS & CO.,

Hotels.

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

THIS Establishment has always enjoyed a high class reputation for Liberty in Menu, Quality of Food and Perfection of Cuisine. THIS REPUTATION WILL BE MAINTAINED.

Fresh Dairy Produce, FRUIT and other supplies are regularly imported from the United States, Canada and Australia. BEEF from Kobe and TURTLES from the Straits. The WINES, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS, comprising all brands in general demand, are the best shipped to the Far East. In addition to the BAR, GRILL and DINING ROOMS, the upper floors are arranged so as to provide PRIVATE ROOMS suitable for DINING or SUPPER. PICNIC and BATHING PARTIES supplied with light refreshments at a moderate price. ICE CREAM from 1 P.M. to 11 P.M. COLD MEAT SUPPERS from 9 to 11.30 P.M.

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

FREDERICK BISHOP, Manager.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE.

MEALS A LA CARTE.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., &c., at any time between 7.30 A.M. and 11.30 P.M.

MONTHLY BOARDERS at Moderate Rates.

MADAR & FARMER, Proprietors.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1897. [34]

WINDSOR HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendants. Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897. [35]

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,750 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

For further particulars, apply to THE MANAGER, New Victoria Hotel, Hongkong, 24th November, 1896. [39]

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE BUILDING known as "THE HONGKONG CLUB," HONGKONG. From the 1st AUGUST, 1897.

Apply to MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS, Solicitor for Owner, Hongkong, 5th April, 1897. [56]

TO LET.

FURNISHED. TWO ROOMS in the KOWLOON HOTEL.

Apply to NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, Hongkong, 1st June, 1897. [88]

TO LET.

N. O. 27, CAINE ROAD, 7 Rooms and Out-houses.

N. O. 8, BONHAM ROAD—NULLAH SIDE, 8 Rooms, Out-houses and Garden.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 31st May, 1897. [83]

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—HOUSES in RYTON TERRACE, "HARFORD," in MAGNET GAY, "THE KENNELS," in MAGNET GAY, No. 4, ELGIN STREET.

FLOORS in STANTON and ELGIN STREETS. GODOWNS in BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 9th June, 1897. [11]

Masonic.

PERSVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 for 6.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 10th June, 1897. [918]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI. THE Company's Steamship

"PAKHOI." Captain Stott, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at 2 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1897. [929]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG." Captain Galloway, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1897. [924]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT). THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG." Captain W. Waddell, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1897. [933]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF CALL. (Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"HYSON." John S. Hogg, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 17th instant. For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1897. [896]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES." Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 17th instant. For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1897. [846]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"SIKH." to sail about 18th June, 1897. S.S. "ARGYLE" to sail about 2nd July, 1897. S.S. "AFRIDI" to sail about 15th July, 1897. S.S. "LENNOX" to sail about 2nd August, 1897. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1897. [328]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN (DIRECT). THE Company's Steamship

"TAISANG." Captain Rolph, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1897. [97]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN." Captain Moore, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A daily qualified Surgeon is on board, and the Return Tickets issued by this Company is valid for Steamer to the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1897. [904]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship

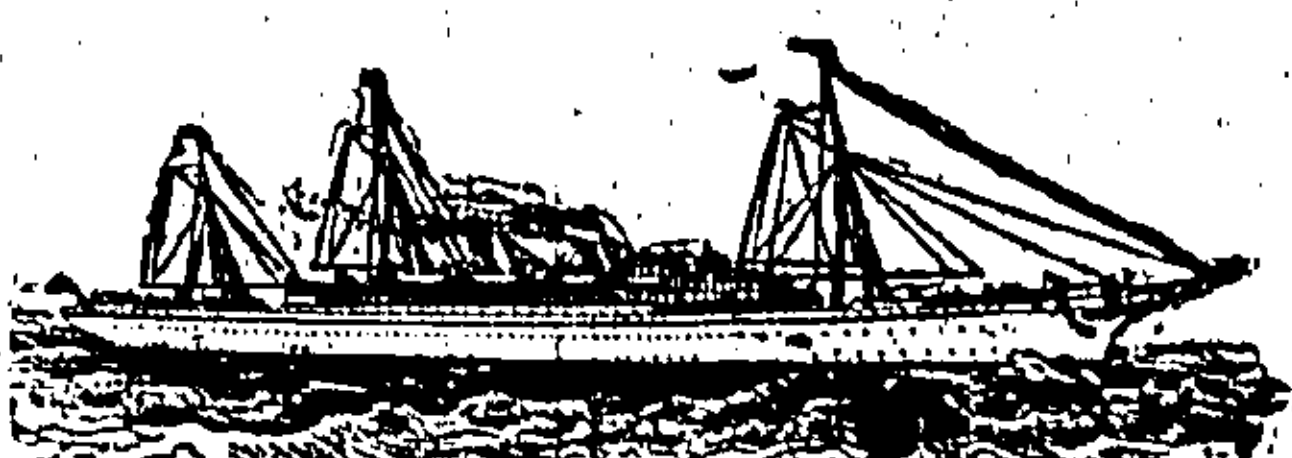
"TOKIO MARU." Captain E. S. Barrett, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon. This Steamer is fitted with Superior Passenger Accommodation and a daily qualified Doctor is on board. For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1897. [923]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897.



1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 30th June.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 21st July.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 11th Aug.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE of its TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddy's Street.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1897. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 17th June, at Noon.

Belgit (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 6th July, at Noon.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 24th July, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 17th June, 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

ALPHABETIC PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Canadian Inland to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight, or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, PRYAT STREET.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 20th May, 1897. [1]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

FRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG. SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RABBIT'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND. HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT. DAIKERS PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

Also Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM WHISKY, &c.

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK. REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 20th May, 1897. [39]

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"KAISAR-I-HIND." Captain S. Barchin, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *Oriental* leaving that Port on the 9th July for London direct.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1897. [5]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS: ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prussia Tuesday... 21st June.
Sachsen Tuesday... 20th July.
Bayern Tuesday... 17th Aug.
Prinz Heinrich Tuesday... 14th Sept.
Prussia Tuesday... 12th Oct.
Sachsen Tuesday... 9th Nov.
Bayern Tuesday... 7th Dec.
Prinz Heinrich Tuesday... 4th Jan.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd day of June, 1897, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRUSSIAN," Captain P. Welling, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port at above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 10th June. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 21st June, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on MONDAY, the 21st June. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lines can be wished on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1897. [340]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the Pacific Coast and the INTERIOR and EASTERN COAST of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG to LONDON \$400. Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE on board.

HONGKONG to NEW YORK \$350. The Railroad travelling is done by the same on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG to TACOMA \$225. Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Olympia 12.50 | Tuesday... | July 6.
Pallas 12.50 | Tuesday... | July 27.
Tacoma 12.50 | Tuesday... | Aug. 17.
Victoria 12.50 | Tuesday... | Sept. 7.
Olympia 12.50 | Tuesday... | Sept. 28.
Columbia 12.50 | Tuesday... | Oct. 19.

THE Steamship

"OLYMPIA." Captain J. Trenchard, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 6th inst., will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bill of Lading issued for Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railway, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with labels marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1897. [14]

Printed and Published by CHERRY DUNCAN at No. 6, Patten's Bldg., in the City of Hongkong.